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During the remainder of her life in Salt Lake City, "Mother Winter" endeared herself to all who knew her by her unselfish service to those who needed her. Her faithful, gentle nursing brought cheer to many of the sick who were unable to pay her, and her skilled care started many an infant upon its journey in life. Once more she was married—to fine, old Dr. Hughes, whose patients she had helped to nurse. He died about a year later.

Possessed of remarkable vitality, she scarcely knew illness herself. In all her seventy-seven years she never tired of her willing service to others, often saying she would rather "wear out than rust out." She died in 1868, leaving a heritage, which I, for one, am proud to share.

—Ruby K. Smith.

"READY TO GO"

John Gerber was born in Switzerland in 1796. His parents were well educated and of the so-called upper class. Early in his life he developed a love for the spiritual, and prepared for the ministry, which included a study of medicine and surgery. After graduation he was sent as a minister to the negro colonies in West Africa where he labored ten years for the Lutheran Church. He was forced to leave his post because of a severe attack of yellow fever, and came to the United States in 1834.

He was married four times, three of his wives died during his missionary labors. He was living in Basel, Ohio, where he married his fourth wife, Anna Marie Ackeret, about 1843. In 1852, he and his wife and his father, Johannes Gerber, were baptized into the L. D. S. Church in St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. John lost his position as minister and, of course, the pay for preaching, also his clientele as a practicing physician because of his acceptance of Mormonism. To add to their distress their beautiful home was burned including all their earthly possessions. Their faith was put to a severe test. They sought the aid of their Church

and were helped on their trek to Utah by the Perpetual Emigration Fund. At the time of emigrating to Utah the family consisted of grandfather, father, mother, and five children Julia, Ellen, Mary, John and Lois, the last three being the children of the third wife. Johannes Gerber, was in poor health. The journey across the plains and through the mountains was very trying owing to the elder Gerber's illness and the hardships incident to that slow, hot trek. Johannes, the grandfather's great desire, often expressed, was to live to see the Salt Lake Valley. This was granted him for as soon as the company came in sight of the Valley, he asked to be helped from his bed to which he had been confined so long, "so I can see the Land of Zion." After taking in the sights for which he had longed for the privilege of beholding, he remarked: "I am satisfied and ready to go." After arriving on Emigration Square that night he quietly "crossed the bar."

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—Files of D. U. P.

FROM THE WRITINGS OF THOMAS FRANKLIN KING

I was born in Mantua, Portage County, Ohio, a son of Thomas Jefferson King and Rebecca E. Olin. My parents joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in September, 1830. They both died in the year 1876. They were intimately acquainted with the Prophet Joseph Smith and his brother, Hyrum. They bought a quarter section of land near the Temple lot in Jackson County, Missouri. They, also, passed through the trials and persecutions that were heaped upon the Saints in the early rise of the Church.

In 1845, they moved from Ohio to Illinois. Here they bought a farm at Morleys Settlement, a short distance from Nauvoo, and raised one crop when they were told by their neighbors that the mob

Dr. John Gerber

Dr. John Gerber was born September 8, 1796 in Bern, Switzerland. Because his family was well educated and part of the so-called upper class, John received an excellent education. He attended the University of Bern, and the Lutheran Missionary School in Basel. He became proficient in French, English, and German. He studied medicine and surgery in France.

In January 1822, John was ordained by the Protestant Lutheran Church and began his service in the English Bishopical Missionary Society of London. He was sent to West Africa to work with the natives. He was a great lover of the out of doors, and thus enjoyed his adventures in exploring these new areas. He served in his calling in Africa for ten years, as a doctor and school teacher, and minister. John was forced to leave his assignment there because of a severe case of yellow fever.

After recovering, Dr. Gerber traveled some in Europe, and then from England, sailed to America in 1834. He made his new home in Basel,

Ohio, resuming his labors as a traveling missionary and preacher doing some medical work as well.

After hearing about Joseph Smith and the LDS Church, John joined the church, and was treated as an outcast. He lost his position as a minister as well as his medical practice. Financial matters became very difficult, and to add to that problem, his home and all his earthly possessions were burned. He and his family then made plans to come to Utah, in 1854.

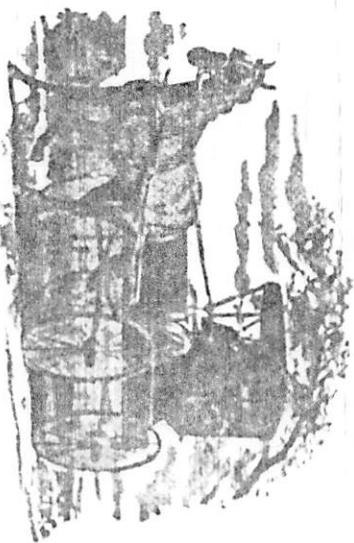
They arrived in Salt Lake City, took in the sights, and soon after joined a group going to settle in Cedar City. Five years later, he moved his family to Provo City, where he set up his medical practice.

In 1861, Dr. John Gerber moved his family to the Provo Valley (Heber Valley), and made their home in the Upper Settlement. They were some of the original settlers of this area.

Dr. Gerber was married four times. His first two wives died in Africa, the third died in America, and the fourth, Anna Maria Ackert, outlived him, having made her home also in Midway.

Though practicing medicine in his new home, Dr. Gerber found it difficult to make a good living, as he received produce as payment for his services. In 1867, he moved his family to Salt Lake City, and leased his property in Mound City. There he devoted his entire time to his medical practice, and succeeded very well.

In 1867, the Gerbers again moved back to Mound City. Shortly thereafter, Dr. Gerber became very ill and died on November 22, 1870. He was buried in the old cemetery in the Upper Settlement on the foothills of west Midway. A pioneer memorial was erected as a tribute to Dr. Gerber and the others buried in the old cemetery.



Orson Hyde October 1864. Anna Carolina Galli born March 1844. Died at Midway. She married John Mohman in 1864.

Peter Galli and Magdalena Hasler Galli joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and were baptized October 6, 1854, at Gundelschwand, Bern, Switzerland by Ulrich Buhler. Endowed in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City August 30, 1862. They and their two daughters Elizabeth and Anna Carolina sailed on the good ship Monarch and arrived at Salt Lake City September 22, 1861. Magdalena having come in 1860 when she was 22 years of age. She crossed the Atlantic on the ship Underwriter. Crossed the plains in the Captain James D. Ross company which arrived in the Great Salt Lake Valley, September 3, 1860. Soon after their daughters married. Magdalena Hasler Galli decided to spend her time visiting with her daughters instead of making a home with Peter, so Peter married a second wife.

SECOND FAMILY

Peter Galli married Anna Marie Schneider, daughter of Benedict Schneider and Kathrene Claus, October 22, 1864 in the old Endowment House, in Salt Lake City. She was born in 1835 at Schwagenburg, Bern, Switzerland. She died April 25, 1870, at Cottonwood, Salt Lake County, Utah. To them were born four children: John Albert Galli, born August 18, 1865 at Cottonwood. Died September 10, 1872, at Midway and was buried in the old Mound City Cemetery in Midway. Joseph Galli, born April 29, 1867 at Cottonwood, Utah. Died March 2, 1945, at Midway, Utah. He married Anna Tomline Marie Christensen, March 16, 1888. Endowed April 26, 1899, in the Salt Lake Temple. Orson Galli, born February 1, 1869, at Cottonwood. Died February 18, 1869, at Cottonwood. Maria Anna Galli, born March 25, 1870, at Cottonwood. Died May 3, 1905 at Vernal, Utah. She married John Lucien Mantle July 7, 1892. Anna Marie Schneider was very artistic by nature, giving that special look, making the most of the things she had to do with. She was a beautiful singer—sang many duets with John Huber. She was a happy wife and mother, helping all she could to build a new home in a new land. Her life was cut short when one month after her fourth child was born, she died from complications of childbirth. Peter being left alone

with his young family to care for, married a third wife.

THIRD FAMILY

Peter Galli married Anna Marie Stetler, daughter of Benedict Stetler and Elizabeth Lemon, August 22, 1870, in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City, Utah. She was born June 16, 1832, at Bollingen, Switzerland. Died at Vernal, Utah. To them were born two children: Marie Martha Galli, born August 4, 1872, at Midway. Died February 19, 1882, at Midway. John Louis Galli, born January 1, 1874, at Midway. Died August 15, 1953 at Vernal, Utah. He married Mary Jane McCurdy January 25, 1900.

Peter Galli was the father of eleven children from three wives. He was a skilled cabinet builder and excellent carpenter.

After he and his family joined the Church, their greatest desire was to "come to Zion." He often said he would be willing to go with one shoe off and one shoe on, if he could just go to Zion to live with the Saints of God. This statement was almost fulfilled.

He had the chance to send his daughter Magdalena to Salt Lake City in 1860, with the Branch Elder and other friends at that time. The other members of the family were planning to come as soon as they could complete the arrangements. Then Peter was called to preside over that branch of the Church, so he decided to send his wife and two daughters on to America on the scheduled boat, and he and his son, Peter M. would stay and complete his mission call and during that time they would be able to dispose of their carpenter business and tools and belongings to a much better advantage.

When the ship was ready to leave, Peter accompanied his wife and two daughters down to the docks to see them safely off for America, leaving Peter M. in charge of business at home. He took one clean shirt with him thinking he would be back home again in two or three days. When they reached the dock, the Elder in charge of the saints told him that he might just as well go to America along with his wife and daughters, because arrangements were made for him to go. With that great desire burning in his heart to go to America, and the chance to go with his family, he decided to do as the Elder advised him.

Being so thrilled and excited in the last minute of decision he forgot of didn't take time to write to Peter M. and tell him of the change in arrangements, and his decision to go to America. It took six weeks to cross the ocean and by the time Peter M. received a letter back from his folks some twelve to fifteen weeks later, he was very bitter toward the Mormon people. He had decided that the Mormons had kidnapped his people, not hearing from them in such a long time. All the letters and Missionary visits to him would not change his mind, he would have no more to do with the Mormons. He kept the carpenter business and the family belongings and stayed in Switzerland.

They were three months crossing the plains, to reach Salt Lake City, September 22, 1861. He walked all the way in those little Sunday shoes and they lasted the whole long trip. Of course, he took them off to wade through the streams and helped to carry others across.

When they reached Salt Lake City, flour was selling for twenty-five dollars a hundred pounds and wheat for eight dollars a bushel. That was hard for them, having left all their earthly possessions in Switzerland. They made their home in Cottonwood, where they helped to build up that place for a time—then President Brigham Young called them to help settle and build Midway, Utah.

Peter Galli was a skilled carpenter, cabinet builder—he made many tables, chairs, chests, and cupboards with fancy trimmings. Also made fancy trimmings with which to decorate and beautify the homes he built. He used wooden pegs for nails in his work. He made thousands of combs he sold to the stores and friends.

Peter Galli loved the church and did all he could to help build up the church and Kingdom of God. He was a High Priest and did a great deal of temple work in the old Endowment House, many times walking to Salt Lake from Midway to do that work. He was a ward teacher until his death. He was helping to build the old German Hall in Midway where he caught a very bad cold that turned into pneumonia and caused his death.

DR. JOHN GERBER

Dr. John Gerber was born September 8, 1796 in Schangnau, Bern, Switzerland, a



son of John and Susannah Indermuehle Gerber.

He first married Magdeline Haug and she and her baby died in childbirth May 22, 1826 and were buried in Bahama Island near West Africa. He next married Maria Elizabeth Wagner on October 17, 1827, and she also died in childbirth December 15, 1828. In Sierra-Leone, West Africa, he married Johanna Eleonora Sessing on January 8, 1830. She and a baby Fredrick died September 12, 1842. His last wife was Anna Maria Ackert, whom he married in St. Louis in 1843. She was born May 11, 1824 near Lake Zurich, Switzerland.

Dr. Gerber died in Midway, November 22, 1870. Anna Maria Gerber died February 11, 1912 at Maeser, Uintah County, at the home of a daughter.

Dr. John Gerber was a pioneer of 1854. His parents were well educated and of the so-called Swiss upper class.

He received an excellent education in his youth, and early in life developed a love for the spiritual, and prepared for the ministry. He attended the University of Bern, and at the age of twenty-three was admitted to the local Lutheran Missionary School at Basel. For three years he engaged in theological training preparatory for the ministry; also busied himself in the study of Hebrew, Greek, and Latin receiving special recognition for his mastery of the same. He was accomplished in French, English, and his native tongue—German. He studied medicine and surgery in France which was required of all who aspired to the missionary labor.

On the 13th of January 1822, at the Collegiate Church at Stuttgart, he received from his most distinguished prelate Dr. Platt the ordination of the Protestant Lutheran Church and thereafter entered the services of the English Bishopical Missionary Society of London. From London he was sent as a

service, a message came to her that her husband had contracted the disease. She hurried to his side only to see him die in great agony twenty minutes later!

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copied 9-20-77
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minister of the Word of God to the Negro colonies in Sierra Leone, West Africa, where he labored with devotion and success in Bathurst and other Negro branches of the coast. A party of twenty-one, including three women, formed the company, only three of whom survived the tropical climate and lived to return to England, the rest dying in that unhealthy place.

He was a lover of the great outdoors and enjoyed the adventure of exploring new areas. He often went on hunting trips, usually taking Negro attendants along. These expeditions at times took him far out in the tropical forests and occasionally he was in great danger.

Carrying out his ministerial calling for ten years, serving also as doctor and school teacher, he was forced to leave his post in West Africa because of a severe illness of yellow fever from which he nearly lost his life. Recovering sufficiently he returned to London, and then to Europe where he visited with relatives and friends, and for a time continued his missionary labors in Bern, Switzerland.

At Basel he received the following: "We recommend our dear friend most highly as a servant of the Gospel, worthy of brotherly attention to the praiseworthy, Protestant Lutheran consistories of the honorable Presbyterians of the German Lutheran Protestant churches and branches in the United States and we send with him on his future path of life our brother God-speed and we dedicate him to the merciful guidance of the great Master of His Church who has promised to be with His own to the end of the world.

Written at Basel, Switzerland, 29
May 1834

Dr. Blumhardt

Inspector of the Lutheran Missionary Society."

From England he sailed to America, arriving in the autumn of 1834. He located at Basel, Ohio, and resumed his labors as traveling missionary and preacher for the Lutherans, covering several states in his missionary services including Alabama, Tennessee on the south, and Indiana, Missouri and Ohio to the northwest. He continued his labors and medical services for upwards of eighteen years in America. However, while still employed he heard of the Prophet Joseph Smith and the restored Gospel. Learning that a Mormon Elder was to preach at

Madison, Indiana, he went to hear him, and being favorably impressed made a thorough examination of the doctrines and principles of Mormonism and shortly thereafter he accepted the divinity of Joseph Smith's claims, and was baptized August 8, 1852, by John Jones at St. Louis, Missouri. His wife and father were baptized the same day. In accepting the restored Gospel, they were driven from the society in which they had so happily lived and were treated as outcasts. Dr. John lost his position as a minister and the pay for preaching, as well as his clientele as a practicing physician. He also could not collect outstanding bills. To add to their distress their fine home was burned including all their earthly possessions. In this trying and sad situation their faith in the true Gospel was put to a severe test. Yet they had obeyed the divine message and received a testimony that they had surely taken the right course and remained true to the faith.

Dr. Gerber was married four times (single marriages). His first two wives dying in Africa, and the third wife in America. He married Anna Maria Ackert in St. Louis about 1843. In the spring of 1854 they made preparations to emigrate to Utah. At this time the family consisted of grandfather John, father Dr. John, mother, and five children; Julia and Ellen daughters of Anna Maria, Mary, daughter of the second wife, and John and Louis, sons of the third wife. Grandfather John was eighty-five years of age and in failing health. The journey across the plains and through the mountains was very trying owing to his poor health. His great desire, often expressed, was to live to see the Salt Lake Valley. This was granted to him for as soon as the company came in sight of the valley, he asked to be helped from his bed to which he had been confined so long, "so I can see the Land of Zion." After taking in the sights for which he had longed for the privilege of beholding, he remarked: "I am satisfied and ready to go." Arriving on Emigration Square that night, he quietly crossed the bar. The date was October 6, 1854.

After his father's burial, Dr. Gerber with his family was called to go South with a company going to the Utah Dixie. His son, Moroni, was born at Cedar City, October 4, 1856, and Matilda at Washington County October 11, 1858. In 1859 they came to Provo City where Dr. Gerber practiced

medicine, and did whatever additional work he could to provide a living for his family. In 1861 they moved to Provo Valley, locating at the Upper Settlement. They were among the original settlers of the area. Here they established their first permanent home in Utah filing on an eighty-acre tract of land. The father with the help of his son, Louis, built a log room near a spring of good water, and together with the help of the older children proceeded to cultivate his acreage raising wheat, potatoes, and other garden vegetables. He also practiced medicine, receiving produce in exchange for his services. Their two youngest children were born at Mound City: Sarah Elisabeth June 2, 1861, and Emily Adelia (Watkins) October 12, 1864.

In June 1867, Dr. Gerber leased his property at Mound City, and moved his family to Salt Lake City, where he devoted his entire time to the practice of medicine, and succeeded very well. In Salt Lake City he was a member of the School of the Prophets. In September, 1870 the Gerbers returned to Mound City. Late in October Dr. Gerber was taken seriously ill and steadily grew worse, until he died November 22, 1870. A few weeks before his death he called his family to his bedside and gave each one counsel, and reproof where he felt it was needed, and then gave his father's blessing to his children in turn as to age, and included all grandchildren who were present.

"Before his death, he gave one of the strongest testimonies of the truth of the Latter-day work, that man can express with words, which point he wished me (John Huber) to be particular not to omit. The above the Doctor told me before he died and desired me to report to the News. Few men have departed this life more peaceably than he did." (Deseret News, December 1, 1870)

Dr. Gerber was buried in the Upper Settlement cemetery on the foothills northwest of Midway. A pioneer memorial has been erected in Midway as a tribute to Dr. Gerber and all those buried in the old cemetery.

After her husband's death, Anna Maria struggled with poor health, but after about 1873 was able to take on work as a midwife to support the family. She became very proficient in her work and was called to many parts of the valley to assist in births or in any form of sickness. She was even called upon to care for sick animals.

One wintry night a knock came on the door, and she opened it to find a nervous, expectant father. "Come quick, Mother Gerber, my wife is having a baby," he exclaimed. Then he was so excited that he jumped on his buckboard and drove off into the night, leaving Anna Maria to walk three miles through the snow.

She took an active part in Relief Society, and served as nurse and midwife for more than 25 years, usually receiving only produce as compensation.

During the latter years of her life she lived at the homes of some of her children. She lacked three months of being 88 at the time of her death.

Dr. Gerber and his second wife had one living child, Mrs. Owen (Maria Sussana Wilhemia) Cole.

The children of Dr. Gerber and his third wife include:

John, Louis and Fredrick.

The children of Dr. John and Anna Maria Gerber were:

Julia Carolina died as a child

Mrs. Ira (Julia Jemeyma) Jacob

Mrs. Joseph (Hellena Elenora) Jacob

Anna Poulana died as a child

Benjamin Ulrich died as a child

Moroni married Emily Jane Jacob

Mrs. Isaac (Mary Matilda) Jacob

Sarah Elizabeth died as a child

Mrs. Arthur (Emily Adelia) Watkins.

JOHN T. GERBER

John Theophilus Gerber, pioneer of 1854, born April 7, 1837, Basel, Green County, Ohio, son of Dr. John and Johanna Eleonora Sessing Gerber. He was baptized a member of the Latter-day Saints Church in April 1854, and came to Utah with his father and other members of the family, arriving in Great Salt Lake Valley October 6, 1854. After a short stay the Gerber family traveled to the southern part of the state, while Young John T. remained in the city, and went to work for President Brigham Young.

Six years later he received a call to serve as a missionary in Switzerland, his father's native land. He left in the early autumn of 1860, and after nearly four years service was released. During his return trip home he married Anna Mary Rupp, August 28, 1864, and he with his bride came to Utah in Captain Wm. Hyde's ox train, arriving in the Valley October 26, 1864.

and attained the rank of Captain in the Territorial Militia.

Children of Joseph and Ellenora were:
 Mary Jane, died as an infant
 Joseph Jr., married Lucy A. Baker
 Emma Lenora, married John M. Parry
 Anna Eliza, married John A. Phillips
 Milton, married Mary Carlson
 Isaac (Ike), married Thea Anderson
 Nellie, married Dr. George Anderson
 Tillie, married Ed Warburton
 Elmer Acred, married Maude Beeley
 Clarence Cecil, married Florence Johnson
 Irwin Heaton, married Chloe Murdock

LUCIAN HEATON AND JANET CLOTWORTHY JACOB



Lucian Heaton Jacob was born February 22, 1836, at Warsaw, Illinois, a son of Norton and Emily Heaton Jacob. He was the third of 16 children. He married Janet Clotworthy, who was born Sept. 22, 1846, a daughter of Hugh and Jean Maitland Clotworthy. Janet died February 20, 1871 and Lucian was lost in a river accident May 18, 1875.

Lucian was a boy of 12 when he crossed the plains with his family, and had much of the care of his mother assigned to him as his father was directing the company. Lucian was given the responsibility also as a guard over the seventh group of 50.

After the family settled in Salt Lake Valley they endured many hardships. Lucian broke his leg while bringing wood from Red Butte Canyon, and was unable to work for some time.

Later, the family moved to Midway where Lucian worked in the fields. He was a capable violinist and played for nearly all the dances.

Lucian and Janet were married when she was only 15. Lucian adored his young bride,

and did his best to provide the necessities and luxuries of life.

They were the parents of four children, and about six weeks after the youngest was born, Janet became ill with cancer. She was taken to Salt Lake for medical treatment, but made no progress, and so returned home where 18 months later she died at the age of 24.

Lucian was heartbroken and became despondent. Sometime after his wife's death he traveled to Elsinore in the hope that his father's family could help provide for his children, but it was not possible for his stepmother to help, so he returned home and hired various persons in the community to help in his home. One day his youngest son, Lucian, fell in a cauldron in which soap was being made. He was severely burned, but his life was spared.

On May 18, 1875, Lucian went for his cows down by the Provo River, and failed to return home. The river was very high at the time, and searchers covered it in hopes of finding his body, but to no avail. Finally, around the first of June the body was found near Charleston by some fishermen.

The children, Emily Jane, Hugh Anderson, Lucian Heaton and Mary Elizabeth were reared by relatives.

NORTON AND EMILY HEATON JACOB



Norton Jacob was born August 11, 1804 at Sheffield, Mass., a son of Udney Hay Jacob. He married Emily Heaton at Busti, New York in 1830. They were endowed in the Nauvoo Temple with the second company on December 12, 1845. Norton also married Elizabeth Harris Mott.

Norton Jacob was born of sturdy American stock. His forefathers had come to America from England in the early 1600's

and played an influential role in the Revolutionary War.

Norton became acquainted with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and espoused it with all his heart. He and his wife were baptized members on March 15, 1841 at La Harpe, Ill.

Norton received much opposition from his family, who told him they would rather he be dead than a Mormon. He finally was able to convert his father to The Church, and Udney Jacob became a strong member.

A skilled carpenter and cabinet maker, Norton was called to work on the Nauvoo Temple during its construction. He also assisted in building wagons for the trek of the saints westward. His wage for a winter spent building wagons was a wagon.

Norton began the trek to the west, but was forced to leave his wife and family of six at Baker's Camp, some five days' travel from Winter Quarters. Here their seventh child, a girl, was born. Norton continued on West with the first company of saints and on the first night in the valley of the Great Salt Lake plowed three acres of ground and planted various crops the next day.

After seeing his company safely in the valley Norton turned eastward to join his wife and family and bring them west. During the trip west in 1848 his son Oliver became ill and died enroute. His son Lucian was a great help to Emily and the family, as Norton had many responsibilities with the company he was directing.

After settling in Salt Lake Norton was made foreman of the carpenters and joiners working on the temple block. He married five wives under polygamy, three of whom bore him no children.

Norton spent 10 years in Salt Lake in construction projects, and then obtained a farm on Mill Creek, later moving to Spanish Fork and then coming to Heber City July, 1860. He moved to Midway in 1862 and was part of the Fort String. He was elected justice of the peace in Midway. In later years he moved to American Fork and then Glenwood, Sevier County, where he died.

His wife, Emily, was a constant support to him throughout his life. She bore him 11 children, and her uncomplaining attitude, coupled with her faith, courage and fortitude were a comfort to Norton.

Children of Norton and Emily were:

Elsie Pamela, married Jessie Snyder

Benjamin, died when two days old
 Oliver Bar, died on the plains enroute to Utah

Lucian Heaton, married Janet Clotworthy
 Elizabeth Jane, died as an infant
 Ira Norton, married Julia Gerber
 Emma, died at 2 years old
 Joseph, married Helena Ellenora Gerber
 Emily Amelia
 Mary Elizabeth
 Isaac.

Children of Norton and Elizabeth Harris
 Mott Jacob:

Norton Kellogg
 Frank Graham
 Sidney Osborn
 Benjamin Alonzo.

CHARLES HENRY AND ELIZA JAMES LOVE

Charles Henry Love was born July 26, 1819 in Greece, Genesee County, New York, a son of Samuel and Catherine Teaple Love. He married Eliza M. James, who was born in Town Perry, Pike County, Illinois. Charles died in 1892.

Charles and Eliza Love were among some of the first settlers in Midway, and built their home in the town square.

Some of their children were:

Emuell
 Clara, married to James Provost
 Alice, married to Frank Greenwall
 Melvina, married to Orson Lance
 Tom
 Benjamin.

JOHN LOWE

John Lowe was born at Urgan, Lancashire, England, April 24, 1818. He married Mary Wilgoose in 1839. They were members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They sailed for America from Liverpool with their five little children in 1853. They crossed the ocean in the "Elvira Owen" ship and landed in New Orleans. They crossed the plains in the Cyrus H. Wheelcock Company. They arrived in Salt Lake in 1853 in time for October Conference. John was an expert blacksmith and a splendid farmer. Mary was a good nurse and efficient home maker. She died at the age of 57 in Willard, Utah. John later married Mrs. Mary Miller. They lived together until John's death at Willard October 15, 1891.